

[XIXth Year.]

THURSDAY, March 1, 1764.

[N^o 982.]

BOSTON, January 18.

LAST Friday, in Consequence of an Invitation from the President and Fellows of Harvard College, his Excellency the Governor, the Honourable his Majesty's Council, and the Honourable House of Representatives, were present at Cambridge, at the Ceremony of Naming the New Hall, lately erected there by Order of the Great and General Court at the Expense of the Province.

Soon after the Company had got together his Excellency and the whole Court, preceded by the President, Fellows and Tutors, went from the Library to HOLDSCHILL CHAPEL: (So named from Mrs. Holders of London the generous Donor of it) when the President acquainted the Audience with the occasion of their Assembling, and that his Excellency the Governor, with the Honourable Gentlemen of the General Court, had honoured the Society with their Presence to give the New Hall a Name. Upon which his Excellency named it HOLDSCHILL HALL, in Memory of THOMAS HOLDSCHILL, Esq; lately of London, deceased; and in Honour of his surviving Nephew THOMAS HOLDSCHILL, Esq; Fellow of the Royal Society: Both of them yeoman Benefactors to the College. The President then directed a young Gentleman of the College, Mr. Taylor, an Undergraduate, to ascend the Rostrum: Which he did, and delivered, suitable to the Occasion, an elegant Oration in English, in which he particularly commemorated the Names of HARVARD, STOUTON, HOLDSCHILL and HOLDSCHILL: as he observed, that "shall be ever had in grateful Remembrance, when the Walls, that are called by them, are considered as Dwellings." But those Walls (continued he) are Memorials only of private Munificence, while HOLDSCHILL HALL, and your New STRUCTURE, erected by the Representatives of the People, indicate a regard to Learning and a Love of the fine Arts diffused through the whole Community. After the Oration was ended, which greatly pleased the Audience, the President and Corporation waited upon his Excellency and the Court to a dining Hall of the College, where a very sumptuous Entertainment was provided for them. After Dinner and the usual Healths after it were given, the Honourable TIMOTHY RYUGLES, Esq; Speaker of the Honourable House of Representatives, addressed his Excellency the Governor and informed him that the Committee, that had been appointed by the General Court to direct and oversee the building of the New Hall, had delivered the Keys of it to him in the House of Representatives: In whose Name he delivered them to his Excellency, to be disposed of according to the Intention of the General Court. Upon which his Excellency, receiving the Keys delivered them in the Name of the whole Court to Mr. President RYUGLES, and with them the Possession of HOLDSCHILL HALL, erected by Order of the Court for the use of the Students of HARVARD COLLEGE: To which his Excellency wished the greatest Prosperity. The President received the Keys with suitable Expressions of the Gratitude of the Society for so liberal a Benefaction.

The whole Ceremony and Entertainment were conducted with great Politeness, and very much to the Satisfaction of his Excellency and the whole Court.

HOLDSCHILL HALL, built of Brick, is one hundred and five Feet long, forty-five Feet wide, and four stories high. It contains thirty-two Chambers, fitted to accommodate twice that Number of Students; and is a very handsome Structure. It cost three Thousand six Hundred and ten Pounds and Shillings Sterling, which Sum, tho' it considerably exceeded the Estimate that was originally set before the Honourable House of Representatives, and upon which they formed the Vote for building the Hall, was granted with the greatest Readiness.

The Buildings now belonging to the College, are HARVARD HALL, STOUTON HALL, HOLDSCHILL HALL, HOLDSCHILL HALL, and HOLDSCHILL CHAPEL: Which are not sufficient for the great Number of Students.

By the Packet, Earl of Halifax, Capt. Jefferson, and The Duke of Cumberland, Capt. Goodridge, arrived at New York from Falmouth, we have the following ADVICES, viz.

WESTMINSTER, November 15.

THIS Day his Majesty came to the House of Peers, and being in his Royal Robes seated on the Throne with the usual Solemnity, Sir Septimus Robinson, Knt. Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a Message from his Majesty to the House of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the House of Peers: The Commons being come thither accordingly, his Majesty was pleased to make the following most gracious SPEECH:

My LORDS and GENTLEMEN,

THIS Re-establishment of the Public Tranquillity upon Terms of Honour and Advantage to my Kingdom, was the first great Object of my Reign: This salutary Measure has received the approbation of my Parliament, and has since been happily completed, and carried into Execution, by the Defensive Treaty. It has been, and shall be my Endeavour, to ensure the Continuance of the Peace, by a faithful and steady Adherence to the Conditions upon which it was concluded: And I have the Satisfaction to acquaint you, that the several Powers of Europe, who were engaged against us in the late War, have given us the strongest Assurances of the same good Disposition. Our principal Care ought now to be employed to improve the valuable Acquisitions which we have made, and to cultivate the Arts of Peace in such a Manner, as may most effectually contribute to extend the Commerce, and to augment the Happiness of my Kingdom.

For these great Purposes I have called you together. It will ever be my earnest Wish and Endeavour to demonstrate to my People, by my Actions, the Love which I bear them: and I doubt not of receiving from them the grateful and just Returns of Duty and Affection.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I will order the proper Estimates for the Service of the Year to be laid before you. The heavy Debts contracted in the Course of the late War, for many of which no Provision is yet made, call for your utmost Attention, and the strictest Frugality. I must however earnestly recommend to you the Support of my Fleet, to which our past Successes have been so much owing, and upon which the future Welfare and Importance of Great Britain do most essentially depend. To ease my People of some Part of their Burdens, I have directed, as I promised at the End of the last Session of Parliament, that the Money arising from the Sale of the Prizes vested in the Crown, should be applied to the Public Service. It is my Intention to reserve, for the same Use, whatever Sums shall be produced by the Sale of any of the Lands belonging to me in the Islands of the West Indies, which were ceded to us by the late Treaty.

The Improvement of the Public Revenue, by such Regulations as shall be judged most expedient for that Purpose, deserves your serious Consideration. This will be the surest Means of reducing the national Debt, and of relieving my Subjects from those Burdens, which the Expenses of the late War have brought upon them; and will, at the same Time, establish the Public Credit upon the most solid Foundation.

My LORDS and GENTLEMEN,

As the Interest and Prosperity of my People are the sole Objects of my Care, I have only to desire, that you will pursue such Measures as are conducive to those Ends, with Dispatch and Vigilance. Domestic Union will be essentially necessary to remedy those Evils which are the Consequences of War, to enable us to reap the most permanent Advantages from the Conclusion of the Peace, and to discharge that sacred Trust, which is reposed in the true Principles of Liberty, and of the happy Constitution. In this Opinion I trust that my Subjects will be confirmed by your Example; and that they will be taught by your Proceedings, as well as their earnest Endeavours to support such

Measures as may equally tend to the Honour and Dignity of my Crown, and their own Security and Happiness.

The humble ADDRESS of the Right Honourable the LORDS SPIRITUAL and TEMPORAL, November 15, 1763.

Most Gracious SOVEREIGN,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the LORDS SPIRITUAL and TEMPORAL, in Parliament assembled, beg Leave to return your Majesty our assigned Thanks for your most gracious Speech from the Throne.

Permit us, Sir, to take the earliest Opportunity of congratulating your Majesty on the happy Addition to your Royal Family, by the auspicious Birth of a Second Prince, and of expressing our most sincere Wishes, that the same divine Blessing may be continued to your Majesty's illustrious House, on which the Preservation of our holy Religion, and our Rights and Liberties, do, under God, so essentially depend.

We beg Leave also to declare our utmost Gratitude to your Majesty, for the Re-establishment of the public Tranquillity upon Terms of Honour to your Crown, and Advantage to your People. We have the firmest Reliance on your Majesty's most gracious Assurances of your Endeavours to secure the Continuance of a Peace so necessary to the Relief of your Subjects, who have long laboured under the Burthen of a most expensive, though successful War, in every Part of the Globe; and we receive, with great Satisfaction, the Communication which your Majesty has been pleased to make us, of the good Disposition of the several Powers engaged in the late War, whose Concurrence in your Majesty's salutary Intentions will, we trust, long ensure the Tranquillity of Europe.

We are deeply sensible of your Majesty's paternal Care and Attention for the Improvement of your Conquests, and the Extension of the Commerce of your Subjects, in which the public Welfare is so materially concerned; and we will not fail, on our Part, to exert our warmest Endeavours in forwarding your Majesty's great and gracious Purposes. For we have nothing more sincerely at Heart, than that your Majesty, having by your Conduct impressed on the Minds of your faithful Subjects a full Conviction of your true Affection, may receive from them the most ample Returns of Duty and Attachment which a loyal and grateful People can make.

Convinced, as we are, that domestic Union is essentially necessary for securing the Advantages derived to us from the late happy and honourable Peace, we cannot sufficiently express our Abhorrence of that seditious Spirit which has of late manifested itself in Defiance of the Laws, in the Subversion of good Order, and in the Disgrace of Liberty, whose sacred Name it has so insolently assumed. And we beg Leave to assure your Majesty, that by our Zeal and Application in bringing all Offenders of that Sort to Justice, as well as by our Proceedings in general, we will endeavour to give such an Example as may induce your Majesty's Subjects to unite in discouraging a Licentiousness which is repugnant to the true Principles of this happy Constitution; and in promoting such Measures as may equally conduce to the Honour and Dignity of your Majesty's Crown, and to their own Happiness and Security.

To which Address his Majesty was pleased to return this most gracious Answer:

My LORDS,

THESSE hearty Assurances of your Loyalty and Affection are truly acceptable to me; and I receive, with particular Satisfaction, your Congratulations upon the Birth of my second Son.

Your Concurrence with me, in pursuing the essential Objects of our national Attention, under the present happy Pacification, will be of great Importance towards the Benefit of my Endeavours for securing the Prosperity of my People.

I do best highly approve the Zeal which you profess, and am fully sensible the Benefits of a united and honest and faithful Spirit, which is the most precious Gem in our commonwealth.

THE HOUSE ADDRESS of the HOUSE of COMMONS to the KING.

Most Gracious SOVEREIGN,

When your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great-Britain, in Parliament assembled, beg Leave to return your Majesty the most humble and hearty Thanks of this House, for your most gracious Speech from the Throne.

Permit us, at the same Time, to offer our warmest Congratulations to your Majesty, on the auspicious Birth of another Prince, and on the happy Recovery of your Royal Consort, now further endeared to this Country, by the Increase of their Pledges of our Liberty and future Happiness.

We beg Leave to congratulate your Majesty on the Completion of that great and salutary Measure, the Re-establishment of the public Tranquillity, upon Terms so honourable to your Crown, and so advantageous to your People.

Allow us, Sir, to assure your Majesty, that we feel the highest Satisfaction in the Declaration, which you are graciously pleased to make of your Resolution faithfully and steadily to adhere to the Conditions of the Peace which your Majesty has concluded: And that we cannot but consider the strong Assurances of the same good Disposition given, by the several Powers of Europe who were lately engaged against us, as the natural Consequence of your Majesty's Wisdom and Firmness, and as a further Preface, that the Blessings of Peace will be uninterrupted and permanent.

We are truly sensible of that paternal Love to your People, of which your Majesty is pleased to assure us, in so affecting a Manner; and we will assiduously apply ourselves to the Accomplishment of those great Purposes, for which your Majesty has called us together: the Improvement of our valuable Acquisitions, the Extension of our Commerce, and the cultivating of every Art of Peace, which may either tend to alleviate the heavy Burthen occasioned by the War, or may otherwise contribute to the general Welfare of these Kingdoms.

We beg Leave to assure your Majesty, that your faithful Commons will cheerfully grant to your Majesty such Supplies as shall be found necessary for the Service of the Year: that they will be careful to maintain the Navy of Great-Britain upon the most respectable Footing; and that they look upon your Majesty's earnest Recommendation of this Important Object, as a Testimony of your Royal Attention to the true and essential Interests of this Country.

We acknowledge, with the deepest Sense of Gratitude, your Majesty's gracious and tender Concern for the Relief of your People, by directing, that the Money, arising from the Sale of Prizes vested in the Crown, should be applied to the Public Service; and for that additional Mark of your Royal Benevolence, in signifying your Intention to relieve for the same Use, whatever Sums shall be produced by the Sale of any of the Lands belonging to the Crown, in the Islands in the West-Indies ceded by the late Treaty.

Your Majesty may be assured, that we will bestow the strictest Attention upon that interesting Subject, which your Majesty has pointed out to our serious Consideration; and will diligently weigh every Regulation which may be proposed, for the Improvement of the public Revenue, as the most effectual Method to reduce the national Debt, to relieve your Majesty's Subjects from the Burthens of the late War, and to confirm and strengthen the Public Credit.

We are thoroughly convinced, by the whole Tenor of your Majesty's most auspicious Reign, that the common Good, and Prosperity of your People, are the sole Objects of your Care; and that we should therefore be wanting to ourselves, and neglectful of our own Happiness, if we did not pursue, with Unanimity and Dispatch, such Measures as may best contribute to these great Ends, and may most effectually discourage that Spirit of Disorder and Dissensions, which is so less dangerous to Liberty, than destructive of Government.

Assured with these Sentiments, we will endeavour, by our own Conduct, to set an Example to others of Duty to our Sovereign, and of Love to our Country: being firmly persuaded, that, as a Prince adorned with those Virtues which distinguish your Majesty, your true Interests and those of your People are inseparable.

EXTRACT from the VOTES, &c.

House of Lords, Tuesday, November 13, 1763.

COMPLAINT was made in the House, of a scandalous and scandalous Breach of the Privilege of this House, in adding the Name of the

Bishop of Gloucester to Notes upon a Libel, entitled, *An Essay upon Woman*, and a Paraphrase of the Ventriloquist; and several Passages having been read out of the said Essay and Paraphrase, it was moved to resolve, that the printed Paper, entitled, *An Essay upon Woman*, with the Notes; and another Paper, entitled, *The Ventriloquist* paraphrased, highly reflecting upon a Member of this House, is a manifest Breach of the Privilege thereof, and is a most scandalous, obscene, and impious Libel, a gross Profanation of many Parts of the holy Scriptures, and a most wicked and blasphemous Attempt to ridicule and vilify the Person of our blessed Saviour. And the same was agreed to, and ordered accordingly.

Then several Witnesses were examined, in order to prove who was the Author of the said Papers complained of.

Which done, The further Consideration of these Papers was put off to Thursday next.

House of Commons, Tuesday, November 13, 1763.

A Question was proposed, that the Bill for preventing chandelline Outwrits be read; and an Amendment being proposed to be made to the Question, by adding "before the House will receive the Message relating to the Privileges of this House, Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer has signified that he has in Command from his Majesty, to deliver to the House; and before the Complaint of the Privilege of this House, which John Wilkes, Esq; has in his Place offered to make, be heard."

And the Question being put, that those Words stand Part of the Question, the House divided.

Yeas 111. Noes 100.

Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer, by his Majesty's Command, presented the following Message to the House.

I am commanded by his Majesty to acquaint this House, that his Majesty having received Information that John Wilkes, Esq; a Member of this House, was the Author of a most seditious Libel, published since the last Session of Parliament: He had caused the said John Wilkes, Esq; to be apprehended and secured, in order to his being tried for the same by due Course of Law; and Mr. Wilkes having been discharged out of Custody by the Court of Common Pleas, upon Account of his Privilege as a Member of this House, and having been called upon by the legal Process of the Court of King's Bench, to do so and declined to appear and answer to an Information, which has since been exhibited against him, by his Majesty's Attorney General, for the same Offence. In this Situation his Majesty being desirous to shew all possible Attention to the Privileges of the House of Commons, in every Instance wherein they can be supposed to be concerned, and at the same Time thinking it of the utmost Importance not to suffer the public Justice of the Kingdom to be eluded, has chosen to direct the said Libel, and also Copies of the Examinations, upon which Mr. Wilkes was apprehended and secured, to be laid before this House, for their Consideration.

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to his Majesty, to return his Majesty the Thanks of this House for his most gracious Message, and for the tender Regard therein expressed for the Privileges of this House; and to assure his Majesty that this House will forthwith take into their most serious Consideration, the very important Matter, communicated by his Majesty's Message.

And a Question being proposed, that the Paper, entitled, *The North-Briton*, No. 45, is a false, scandalous, and seditious Libel, containing Expressions of the most unexampled Insolence and Contumacy towards his Majesty, the grossest Affronts upon both Houses of Parliament, and the most audacious Denial of the Authority of the whole Legislature, and most manifestly tending to alienate the Affections of the People from his Majesty, to withdraw them from their Obedience to the Laws of the Realm, and to excite them to traitorous Insurrections against his Majesty's Government.

A Motion was made, and the Question put to leave out the Words, "and to excite them to traitorous Insurrections against his Majesty's Government."

The House divided, Yeas 111. Noes 273.

Then the Question, as first proposed, was agreed to; and the said Paper ordered to be burnt by the Hands of the common Hangman.

The further Consideration of the Message and Journal all To-morrow at 10 o'Clock.

The Matter of the Complaint made by Mr. Wilkes, of his Imprisonment, is adjourned till Thursday.

Wednesday, November 14, 1763. The House of Commons, which sat at 10 o'Clock, continued till 1 o'Clock on Wednesday Morning.

We hear that it has been resolved, not only in certain Place, that a Work, which was intended to be a most scandalous, obscene, and impious Libel, a gross Profanation of many Parts of the holy Scriptures, and a most wicked and blasphemous Attempt to ridicule and vilify the Person of our blessed Saviour. Evidence was offered to prove the Work was written by a Gentleman who has been lately the Subject of much political Debate, but the further Consideration of it was adjourned till this Day.

We hear that the two Volumes of *Notes upon a Libel* are ordered to be burnt by the Hands of the common Hangman, as a false, scandalous, and impious Libel, tending to excite his Majesty's Subjects to traitorous Insurrections against his Majesty's Government.

Yesterday about Twelve o'Clock, a Duel fought in Hyde Park, between John Wilkes, Esq; Member for Aylesbury, and Samuel Martin, Esq; Member for Camelford, and late Secretary to the Treasury. At first, both these Persons were at the second Attempt to fire, Mr. Martin, who was charging his Pistol, and ordered Mr. Wilkes to choose of either of his Pistols, which Mr. Wilkes refused. They then turned back to load, and upon turning about again, Mr. Martin discharged his Pistol, and the Ball went into Mr. Wilkes's Belly, about Half an Inch below the Navel, and sunk obliquely on the right Side of the Belly towards the Groin. Upon which Mr. Wilkes, Mr. Martin, took Care of yourself, for you have done for me. Mr. Martin replied, he would let him what Alliance he could; and getting into a Chariot at a Distance, ran up to it, and got out. Person in it that a Gentleman by the name of Grais, and begged he would drive towards out of the Park, and get a Chair, which he did, and Mr. Wilkes was brought to his House. A Surgeon being immediately sent to the Hall was extracted, and the Surgeon gave his Opinion, that as it had not penetrated the diaphragm, it would be attended with no bad Consequences. The Occasion of the above Duel is said to be Mr. M.'s declaring in a great Assembly, to be the Author of the *North-Briton*, was a very famous, cowardly Seconding, &c. The Paper in that Paper, which are supposed to have been Mr. M. in particular very full of Calumnies, the Reader may find in Nos. 17, and 18.

By the best Accounts, Mr. Wilkes continues in Danger.

Mr. Wilkes continues in a fair Way of Recovery; but was not well enough to attend to the Affairs of this Day, to be questioned concerning the most obscene and highly blasphemous Libel, which he is said to have written, and of which he is charged with owning the Parts he set up last Session in his House, as George Jones, to call on for more copies, and to send a petition to the House of Commons. To add, it is possible, to the Editors of this Piece, that George Jones, who is made to bear, it is said, in the Title, the Name of one Prittle, is the Author, and brother of another in the Anonymous. Both of whom are not more distinguished by their great Learning, which is universally acknowledged, than by an unblemished Moral, and their masterly Denial of the principal Points of the Christian Religion.

The Right Honourable William Pitt, Esq; Yesterday the Business of the House, being so far from the House, that he was not to be carried into the House by two of his Servants.

Yesterday the House of Lords deferred their Consideration of Mr. Wilkes's Address till Saturday, on Account of his indisposition, and that House. We find that there is a Petition presented to the House, from Mr. Wilkes, charging with being the Author of the *North-Briton*, which is signed by his Name. Which it is imagined he was not to be of, from his being so well known in the Literary World, and particularly for his Words, Denial of Christianity.

The House of Commons sat till Two o'Clock Yesterday Morning.

Nov. 20. There having been, for some Time, a Scarcity of Meat in the Market, a Week since, a most unchristian and unchristian, broke up the Cattle in the Street, and carried off what Meat was there; and destroyed the Heads of the Cattle in the Street, and carried off or broke to Pieces all the

...and continued all that Night and Day, in committing several other Outrages in that City and in Leith.

And on Thursday Night at Leith, about Ten Bolls of Meal were carried off, or destroyed, by the Mob.

The more effectually to put a Stop to these Tumults, the whole Regiment of Scotch Greys that were expected on Wednesday Night, are to be quartered at Leith, Canongate, and other Places in the Neighbourhood.

When the Post left Edinburgh, the Mob still continued very outrageous, and the Inhabitants there and at Leith were under the greatest Apprehensions of the Consequences, notwithstanding the Magistrates have taken every Precaution to prevent Mobbed, which is often the Case when Riots happen there.

By some private Letters from Edinburgh we are informed, that the Mob continues very riotous, breaking open all the Warehouses and Cellars where Oatmeal was lodged, sold it cheap to those who could buy, and gave the rest to the Poor, and also insulted the Lord Provost in his Chariot, and wounded him in the Face.

A Letter from Edinburgh, dated November 26, to a Gentleman in Nottingham, says, "From Ten o'Clock on Monday Night, till Wednesday Morning, the Battle was incessant between the Soldiers and the Mob. On Tuesday Evening the Mob went from Edinburgh to Leith, where the Battle was dreadful; the Soldiers were entirely defeated, several of them killed, and many more dangerously wounded; the rest were drove back to Edinburgh. As soon as they had entered the City, all the Gates were shut, and the Mob on the Outskirts. The whole City was in Confusion, and every Thing bore the Appearance of a State of War. At last the enraged Mob let fire to the City Gates, broke down the Wall and Fortification, and entered the City. Now, for the first Time, the Volleys dispersed the Mob, and a Regiment of Dragoons coming in, kept them very quiet.

On Tuesday one of the most interesting Points of Civil Liberty was determined in a Court at Westminster-Hall, before the truly patriotic and great Honourable Lord Chief Justice Pratt, and a select Jury of the Gentlemen of the County of Middlesex, wherein John Wilkes, Esq. was Plaintiff, and Robert Wood, Esq. Member for Brackley, and late under Secretary of State, was Defendant (for seizing Mr. Wilkes's Papers, as the supposed Author of the North Briton, No. 45). When, after an Hearing of near fifteen Hours, and many learned Arguments on both Sides, and a most masterly, pathetic and elegant Charge given by his Lordship (the Jury withdrawing for Half an Hour) a Verdict was given for the Plaintiff, with One Thousand Pounds Damages, with full Costs of Suit.

It was thought there was the greatest Concourse of People in Westminster-Hall ever known, who showed the profoundest Attention to the Discussion of a Cause, that in the highest Degree affected the most sacred and inviolable Rights and Liberties of Englishmen; and immediately after the Verdict was pronounced, there were the loudest Acclamations that can possibly be imagined. A large Body of the People went to Mr. Wilkes's House in Great George Street, with French Horns, crying "Peace, Liberty, and Liberty for ever." And they afterwards proceeded to Lord Halifax's.

By this important Decision, every Englishman is satisfied of seeing, that his House is his Castle, and is not liable to be searched, yet his Papers be pried into, by the malignant Curiosity of King's Messengers, and an other End is put to this unconstitutional Practice; and it may be truly said, that no Question was ever agitated in a Court of Judicature of more interesting Consequence to Society.

NEW YORK, February 6.

We have these further Intelligences by the Packet arrived, That when the Parliament met (17th November) in the House of Lords Gambler was cited by the Bishop of Gloucester, as a Breach of Privilege by Wilkes, his publishing an infamous obscene Book called, An Essay on the Duty of Woman, under his Name, as Author, &c. That the House of Commons Wilkes stood up, and began to lay his Grievances before the House, but was interrupted by Mr. Grenville, who told the Speaker he had a Message from the King; and though it is a Rule to turn off all Debates, as soon as the Speaker's Attention and Respect to the King's Message, yet Wilkes was called upon by Lord Bute, and it was moved to suspend the Message till Mr. W. was heard. This occurred on De-

cember, and a Division was for suspending the Message till Mr. Wilkes was heard. This the Message was then read, complaining of the North Briton, &c.—A warm Contest arose. Lord North in the Support of the Message, was answered by Mr. W., who (they say) spoke long in Favour of Mr. W. There sat all Morning, when it was agreed by the Majority, That the 40th No. of the North Briton was a false, seditious, seditious Libel, and ordered to be burnt by the common Hangman: And Mr. Wilkes, the supposed Author, ordered to attend at the Bar of the House the next Day. That in the Course of the Debate, Mr. Martin, late Secretary to the Treasury, said that the Author of that Paper was a Scoundrel, a Villain, and a Coward. Mr. Wilkes took an Opportunity to talk to Mr. Martin:—A Challenge soon followed, the Consequence of which was, that Mr. Wilkes could not attend the House, according to Order, on Account of the Wound he received in the Duel. It is thought the Centre of the Commons: the Displeasure of the Lords,—and the many Proceedings depending in the Courts of Law, most times Mr. Wilkes, notwithstanding his high Spirits.—

PHILADELPHIA, February 23.

ARRIVALS.

From Virginia. The Greyhound, Robt. at Bristol; Providence, Outram, at Dover; Lantini, Hammond; Dolly, Nicholson; and Prince Ferdinand, Corviss, at Deal; Dunlop, Creditwaine, at Whitehaven; Plaster, Middleton, at Highgate; King of Prussia, Glasford, at Glasgow; Plaster, M'Taggart, at London; Christian, Steel, Firth of Forth; The Polly, at Bristol; Baltimore, Cockay, at Dover; Nancy, Roberts, and Swale, Mercall, at Liverpool; and Branly, Rothery, at Whitehaven.

From Maryland. The Munificence, Grindall, at Plymouth; The Ruby, Barry at Deal; Ann, Love, Duke of York; Thompson; and Martha, Davis, at Dover; Fanny, —; and Duke of York, —, at Bristol.

ANNAPOLIS, March 1.

Since the printing of the first Column of this Paper (mentioning the Colleges at Cambridge in New England) the Northern Mail came in, by whom we have the melancholy Account of the Destruction of Harvard-Hall by Fire, on the Night of the 24th of January, a Spacious Building, 97 Feet long, 42 broad, and Four Stories high, Founded in the Year 1672. In this Building were near Five Thousand Volumes, and a curious and valuable Apparatus for Experimental Philosophy in its several Branches, and a Collection of many Curiosities, &c. &c. &c. all Destroyed. The Fire is supposed to have been occasioned by a Piece of Timber under one of the Hearths, the Assembly of that Province then sitting there, on account of the Small Pox being in Boston. On the 16th the General Assembly unanimously Voted a Provision for Re-building it.

The Ship *Nepheus*, Capt. *Somerville*, is arrived in Portmouth, after a long Passage, from London, with 80 of his Majesty's Seven-Year Passengers.

On the 10th ultimo, departed this Life, in the 68th Year of his Age, Mr. SAMUEL RICHARDSON, of Frederick County. He concluded himself in the various Duties and Relations of Life, in a Manner to truly exemplary, that his Memoirs claims the Epithet of Good, and is deservedly lamented by a numerous and respectable Acquaintance.

Of late we have had several Robberies committed in this Town, and several Persons are in Prison who are supposed to have been concerned in them. Our Neighbours are desired to be very watchful of their Goods, Houses, some Persons at unreasonable Hours, having been seen several Times taking a view of one.

We are informed, that a Hoop of FIFTY PISTOLS will be run for in this Town, on the last Day of April, nearly, if the prize, in the Terms of last Year's Race, and another the Day after, for TWENTY PISTOLS; but we cannot insert the Advertisement at large this Week.

TO BE SOLD

By JOHN FITZ, at Mr. JOSEPH EVITT'S, in ANNAPOLIS.

BROWN SUGAR by the Parcel, Strong Rum by the Barrel, Order, Currant-Mead Salt by the Tub, Bushels, Coffee Soap by the Box or Sack, Dist and Mould Candles by the Box or Sack, Candy, Leaf Sugar, Bohea Tea and Chocolate by the Pound.

N. B. We give a good Price for Beans and Peas delivered in the Season.

Calcutta-House, London, 20th Nov. 1764.

THE Honorable Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, having been informed, that Compositors have been frequently employed for the Duties imposed by the Act of 5 Geo. II. payable on his Majesty at the Ports of London, give this Public Notice, That whoever will make Discovery of any Person or Persons, who shall have been guilty of entering into, or committing any such Compositions, to John Temple, Esq. or James Rendel, Esq. Surveyors-General of his Majesty's Customs in North America, or other principal Officers of his Majesty's Customs, the Collector, or Comptroller of any Port, except the Port where such Fraud was committed, so that the Parties offending may be convicted thereof, and the Duties recover'd to the Crown, shall receive One Third Part of the Duties so recover'd.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, on Monday the 12th of this Instant March, at the House of Samuel Smith, near West River, for Sterling Cash, or Bills of Exchange.

A PARCEL of lively NEGROES, some Horses, Cattle, Household Furniture, and Tobacco;

ESTERLING.

A STALLION of 16 Hands high, 4 years old, Sorrel, proportionally made to his Height, Northern Breed, Will COVER MARES at One Guinea for the Season. He stands at the Possession of *Edmund Robinson*, at the Mouth of *Pamlico*, known by the Name of *The Rock*.

Annapolis, March 12 1764.

To be SOLD the Twenty-fifth Instant, at PUBLIC SALE.

A SCHOONER that will carry about Three Thousand Bushels of Corn, with all her Furniture, as she came in from the *West-Indies*. If any Person chuses to purchase at private Sale, may know the Terms by applying to

HENRY WARD.

THE Subscribers, living in Cecil County, Maryland, at the Head of *Choptank Bay*, having good Conveniency in the Season of Catching and Curing **WHITE HERRINGS**, do hereby give Notice, That they will endeavor to supply any Person that inclines to purchase, at a reasonable Price, with **WHITE HERRINGS**, well Cured, and put up in good tight Cans; for which they will take any Kind of Goods in Exchange, that may be agreed on.

They do also hereby give Notice, That as they have been at a very considerable Expence, in purchasing Lands, building Houses, providing Boats, clearing Fishing Grounds, and to forth, and are at a great and daily Expence during the Season, of hiring Hands and maintaining them, in order to prosecute this Business, to effect and supply those who may be inclined to purchase, That they will not suffer themselves to be misled in it by Persons who have heretofore made a Practice of doing it, but without the best Kind of Right, which has rendered the Business unprofitable to all Parties: We therefore forewarn all Persons for the future not to attempt to disturb us in this our just and equitable Possession, as we are Resolved hereafter not to submit to any such Impositions, tending so much to our notable Damage and Injury; at which we give this Public Notice, that none may pretend Ignorance.

<i>John Kitley,</i>	<i>Henry Bates,</i>
<i>Richard Simpers,</i>	<i>Nathan Baker,</i>
<i>Nathaniel Simpers,</i>	<i>William Baxter,</i>
<i>William Howell,</i>	<i>Samuel Thomas,</i>
<i>Benjamin Chese,</i>	<i>Richard Thomas,</i>
<i>Peregrine Rofs,</i>	<i>William Thomas,</i>
<i>John Kitley,</i>	<i>Samuel Bond,</i>
<i>Zabulon Oldham,</i>	<i>Samuel Gilpin, junr,</i>
<i>Joseph Richardson,</i>	<i>Edward Daugherty,</i>
<i>Francis Key,</i>	<i>William Curver,</i>

JOHN JEUDY, BARBER.

HENRY gives Notice to the Public, That he has now opened his **FREWERY** in this City, and sells Strong Beer at 12. per Barrel, good Table Beer for 12. Ditto, and small Beer at 10. And out of the House, Strong Beer by the English Gallon 1/8, or 6. a Quart. Good Groats for feeding Milch Cows, Horses and Swine, for 2d. per Bushel; Strong Beer sold for 12. per (Gallon).

TO BE SOLD.



NOW on the Stocks, at the Head of Elk, A Ship 64 Feet Keel, 25 Feet Beam, 11 Feet in the Hold, and 5 between Decks. She will be fit to Launch by the middle of May. Apply to **GRIFFITH WILLIAMS**, the Builder and Owner. She is reckoned, by good Judges, to be extremely well Built, and of a good Mould. **N. B.** If she is sold soon, she may be finished before the Time mentioned.

Anne Arundel County, February 23, 1764.
To be SOLD at the PREMISES, in the High-street of Baltimore, on Saturday the Thirtieth Day of March next, for good London Bills of Exchange,

A CHOICE Parcel of LAND, being Part of a Tract of Land called *Swiss and Birge*, lying in the County aforesaid, and within a Mile of *London-Town*, which will be Sold in Two Parts, one of which adjoins navigable Water, and has a Brick Dwelling-House and some other Out-houses on it, a fine young Orchard, and a good Piece of Meadow Ground. The Title indisputable. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may know the Division Line by applying to

THOMAS GAWWAY, Attorney in Fact for *Samuel Prentiss Moore, Mordcai Moore, Thomas Moore, and Charles Moore*, of Philadelphia.

Annapolis, February 23, 1764.

WHEREAS the Subscriber has been informed, That *Mr. Thomas Ship* of *Baltimore County*, intends to make a speedy Sale of the Houses and Lots, lately the Property of *Thomas Cline*, being left Executor; I take the Liberty of informing the Person or Persons who may purchase the same, That the Wife of the Deceased is possessed in this Province soon, to Claim her Thirds of the Estate before mentioned, or else she is to send a Power of Attorney for some Person to act for her: If any Purchaser agrees for the same with *Mr. Ship*, they are desired to make a Reserve for the Widow's Thirds.

THOMAS WILSON.

TO BE SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER.

A TRACT of LAND, called *Stanger's Garden*, containing 273 Acres, whereon is a large Plantation in good Repair, two Dwelling-Houses, with sundry Out-Houses, an Apple Orchard of 150 Bearing Trees, a Peach Orchard, and also a Variety of almost all Kinds of Fruit Trees. There is on the said Tract of Land, a large Quantity of exceeding rich Marsh Ground, which, if properly cultivated, may be turned into excellent Meadows. The Land will be sold for hard Cash, or Bills of Exchange. For Terms apply to the Subscriber on the said Land, lying in *Frederick County*, near the Head of *Susquehanna Creek*.

JAMES SERGANT.

WHEREAS *Richard Richardson*, Son and Heir of *Richard Richardson*, of *Frederick County*, in the Province of *Maryland*, Deceased, is empowered by an Act of Assembly of the said Province, passed the 22d of November last, to sell and dispose of his Father's Lands, to the highest Bidder, agreeable to the Intention of his said Father's Will: There are therefore to give Notice to all Persons inclinable to Purchase the same, That the Lands aforesaid, containing about 1350 Acres, will be set up by the Subscriber, at public Vendue, at *Frederick-Town*, in the Province aforesaid, on the 21st Day of *June* next. The Lands are very valuable, they are but three Miles from *Potomac-Town*; on the main Road, upon which there are several Houses, Orchards, Meadows, and a Mill with a constant Stream, and very convenient for a Merchant Mill, &c.

The Title is indisputable.

RICHARD RICHARDSON.

THESE Gentlemen who do not choose to continue their Subscription, and who have BOOKS belonging to the LIBRARY in their Possession, are desired to return them to

WILLIAM KING.

TO BE SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER.
FIFTEEN Acres of LAND, or thereabouts, at the Head of *Bay-River*, in *Baltimore County*, the First Tuesday in *August* next, at *Yopp's Court*, conveniently situated for a Warehouse.

RICHARD RICHARDSON.

Baltimore-Town, January 31, 1764.
TEN PISTOLES REWARD.

WHEREAS the Subscriber's Store was broke open, in the Night of the 28th Instant, and Robbed of sundry Goods, Papers, &c. among the Goods are some Sheeted Linen, Clear Linnen, Shirts, and dark Ground Cottons; one of the Pieces of Cotton had the Figure of a Pear on it. Among the Papers, a Bundle of Notes of Hand, Orders, &c. THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That whoever will discover the Person or Persons concerned in committing the said Robbery, shall be entitled to the above Reward, to be paid on Conviction of one or more of the Offenders.

JOHN MOATE.

HIS Excellency the Governor (on the Application of *Mr. John Meale*) for the Discovery of the above Villainy, and bringing to condign Punishment any of the Parties concerned therein, doth hereby Promise his Lordship's Pardon to any one of them, who shall Discover his or her Accomplice or Accomplices, in the said Fact, so that he, she, or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

Signed per Order, **J. ROSS**, Cl. Cos.

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the House of *Capt. James Reith*, on the Dock, on **THURSDAY** the 15th Day of this Instant March, at 4 o'Clock P. M.

ELEVEN Casks of Bottled CLARET, and Five Casks of Bottled WHITE WINE. The Casks containing from 4 to 7 Dozen. Samples to be SEEN and TASTED at the Time and Place of Sale.

J. GREEN.

TO BE SOLD very Cheap, for Ready Money only, at the Store of Mr. Robert Swan, at the Dock in ANNAPOLIS.

A WELL assorted Parcel of GOODS, belonging to *Robert Chalmers*. They consist of *Onions, Irish and Brown Linens, Checks, Handkerchiefs, Tickings, &c. &c.*

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 1st Day of March next, at the House of *Mr. Henry Galloway*, in *Annapolis*, by the Subscriber, Attorney in Fact for the Executors of *Mr. William Chapman*, late of *Anne Arundel County*, deceased, and agreeable to his Last Will, for Bills of Exchange, Sterling Cash, or Dollars at 4/6 each, the following LANDS, viz.

TWO Tracts or Parcels of LAND adjoining, lying in *Anne Arundel County*, below the Mouth of *West-River*, and on the Bay Side, called *Pease's Neck*, and *Pease's Security*, containing 200 Acres, more or less, beautifully situated, and is a fine Place for raising Stock.

Also, One other Tract or Parcel of Land, lying in the said County, on the South Side of *Potomac River*, called *Braden's*, containing, by Conveyance, 100 Acres, more or less.

Likewise, Several Lots of Land, lying in *London-Town*, one of which is a large Dwelling-House, with a Room on a Floor, a Store House, Kitchen, and other convenient Houses. For further Particulars, apply to

THOMAS GAWWAY, Attorney in Fact

for *Anne Chapman*.

ALL Persons Indebted to the Estate of *Elizabeth Marriot*, late of the City of *Annapolis*, deceased, by Bond, are required to meet the Subscriber at the House of *Mr. William Reynolds*, on the Wednesday in the ensuing March Court Week, and discharge the same, or charge them at Office Terms, with Security where required, or they will be immediately Sued.

HENRY HALL.

TO BE HIRED on reasonable WAGES, A VERY good BLACKSMITH, capable of most Sorts of Work in that Business. For Terms enquire at the Printing Office.

WILLIAM NIVEN.

COACH and FARRIER.

HAVING hired the celebrated *Prussian* and *Polish*, of *Brandenburg*, City in *Prussia*, hereby gives Notice, That he is in *Harris* to keep by the Day, Week, Month, or Year, at the most reasonable Rates. As he has been bred up in the Care and Management of HORSES from his Infancy, he will undertake Breaking, Gelding, Docking, or Nicking; all which he will perform to the Satisfaction of his Employers.

N. A. Seabridge and Attendants for Riding Horses, and Hacks in Law.

Anne Arundel County, Feb. 23, 1764.

TO BE SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER, on Monday the 5th of March next, at *Mr. James Hammond's* in *High-Ridge*, for Sterling Cash, or good London Bills of Exchange,

SEVERAL Country-bred SLAVES, of which is a good House Maid, and some of them above 23 Years of Age. The Sale to begin at 11 o'Clock.

NICHOLAS GAWWAY, Son of *Thomas*.

February 13, 1764.

IN an Advertisement published in the *London Gazette*, bearing Date April 6th, 1763, informing the Debtors of the Loan Office, that unless they paid off and discharged their respective Bonds by the Thirtieth Day of July last, they would be put in Sale; to which I have since been paid. THEREFORE the Commissioners once more give Notice, That they will immediately proceed in Selling the Executions upon the Bonds due to them as Trustees of the Loan Office aforesaid, and that they will continue to do until all the Bonds are paid off, the Time is finishing and completing the whole British Loan Short.

Signed per Order, **R. COOPER**, Cl. P. C. Off.

Prince-George's County, January 16, 1764.

THE Subscriber having a BLACKSMITH SHOP well fitted, with Tools, Coal, and Iron, is in want of a good Workman, by single Piece, that can make well recommended will meet with Encouragement, by applying to

THOMAS WILSON.

JUST IMPORTED from LONDON and to be sold for Cash, Bills of Exchange, Tobacco, at the Subscriber's Store, at the end of Church-Street in *Annapolis*.

A LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable for all Seasons. As the Subscriber is now in Season, Discount for Ready Money.

FRANCIS SANDERSON, Copper-plate, from *LANCASTER*.

HAS Settled his Business in *Fredericktown*, in *Frederick County*, *Maryland*; and he intends to supply the Public with all sorts of COPPER-WORK, such as STEEL, IRON, COPPER-KETTLES, FISH and WASH LUTTER, TEA-KETTLES, SAUCE-PANS, and all Things too tedious to mention.

N. B. He will give a good Price for all Sorts of OLD BRASS, COPPER, PESTER, and LEAD.

TO BE SOLD by Virtue of an Act of Assembly at PUBLIC VENDUE, at *Mr. O'Connell's* in *Baltimore-Town*, on Thursday the Twenty-first of March next, for Bills of Exchange, Current Money, the following Lots and being the Estate of the late *Col. William O'Connell*, is as follows, viz.

TWO LOTS in *Baltimore-Town*, the first of which is known by the Name of *Number 1*, and *Number 2*. A Tract of Land near the Town, called *Col. O'Connell's*, containing Sixty-seven Acres. And one Moiety of a Tract of Land, called *Common's*.

JOHN PARR,
ROBERT ANDERSON,
MARGARET PARR.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by *Jonas Green* and *William King*, in *Charles-Street*. All Papers may be supplied with this GAZETTE at 12s. and 6d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inserted for 5s. the First Week, and 1s. each Time after: And Long Ones as Proportion.